

FEARFUL EXPLOSION

A Big Disaster in the Heart of Chicago.

A Large Lake Steamer Partially Blown Up.

Thirty-Eight Men Aboard and Many of Them Missing.

The Wreck Takes Fire and Adds Horror to the Scene—A Number of Bodies Recovered.

Associated Press Dispatches.

CHICAGO, July 11.—A frightful explosion occurred tonight on the steamer Tioga, one of the largest vessels on the great lakes. Thirty-eight persons were aboard the steamer at the time. When the work of rescuing the survivors, which commenced almost instantly, was well under way, only two persons could be found who escaped unhurt. To make matters worse, fire broke out in the wrecked vessel, and huge volumes of flame and smoke impeded the searchers for the dead and dying.

The bursting of the steamer's boilers was the cause of the catastrophe.

It was in the Chicago river, at the foot of Washington street that the explosion occurred. This locality is the heart of the business section of Chicago, and the explosion brought people running in terror out of the tall buildings, blocks away.

Most of the victims were stovedores who were unloading the vessel. Only three of the Tioga's crew were reported on the list.

The fire proved a stubborn one, and made it impossible at the time to verify the report that the boilers had exploded. The statement was current that the explosion was due to another cause, the accidental lighting of a large quantity of combustibles in the narrow confines of the Tioga's deep hold. In the hold near the steamer's stern was where the fire held sway.

Through the bursts of fire could be seen a great jagged rift in the Tioga's decks and cabins, and aloft on the tall smokestacks dangled a huge framework of timber, fantastically swaying backward and forward, telling of the terrific force of the explosion which sent it there from thirty feet below.

While the fire was still in progress an Associated Press reporter met the captain of the ill-fated steamer on the forward deck. The officer consented to stop long enough in his task of straightening out the confusion prevailing, to give a statement of what he knew of the wreck. Said he: "My name is Captain A. A. Phelps. I arrived here last evening from Buffalo, in command of the Tioga, and we were unloading at this dock when the explosion took place this evening. I was in the freight shed on the dock when I heard a terrific noise, and running out saw the north quarter of the vessel enveloped in steam. All of the crew of twenty-five men were either aboard at the time or were on the dock or in the freight shed. I found after a careful search that all but three were accounted for and safe. Those three, all from Buffalo, were: Second Engineer George Haid, Lookout C. Levalley, Deckhand William Cuthbert. Besides these three missing who belonged to the crew, there must have been fifteen or sixteen other men killed and probably half a dozen additional wounded. These were laborers in the hold who were doing the unloading. Eight colored men are positively stated to have been below; six or seven others were at the hatches aiding their fellow-stovedores lower down. The explosion occurred in the hold, not in the machinery or boilers, as near as I could ascertain, and was probably in some combustible freight stored there."

The captain was at this moment called away to the wrecked portion of the vessel, which seemed gradually settling in the river. Occasionally a wounded man was being hauled out of the debris. As the flames permitted, the police and firemen closed in toward the little black hole in which the bodies of the unfortunate were still lying. Great crowds of people gathered on the neighboring bridges, docks and vessels and watched the tragic scenes being enacted on the Tioga. The immense iron hull, painted black, stretched three hundred feet or more along the pier, and a swarm of people, firemen and reporters were clamoring over her on all sides. Eye-witnesses of the explosion were busy telling the newcomers the gory particulars.

It appeared that the explosion occurred just after a porter named William Palmer had gone below with a lighted lamp. He had scarcely reached the decks again when a fearful shock came. It was said that 200 barrels of oil were among the cargo, and that these had become ignited.

Others insisted that the explosion must have been due to a lack of water in the boilers, and that the second engineer, who is known to be missing, was the man whose duty it was to start the pony pumps in such an emergency. This, it was declared, would have produced just such an explosion, wrecking only one compartment of the vessel.

Up to 1:30 a. m. nine dead bodies have been taken from the wreck, and five or more wounded conveyed to the hospital. The Tioga's stern has settled to the bottom of the river, but as it is not deep the decks were still above the surface. It is estimated that \$75,000 will cover the damage to the vessel and cargo. This amount is believed to be fully insured.

Engineer Craig and Steam-fitter Burns cannot live through the night. Additional names of the colored stovedores supposed to have been killed are: Walter Dukes, Henry Weather-spoon, John Goff, Jacob Church, Alexander Smith, J. Braxton and Charles Foster.

A clearer idea of the cause of the explosion was obtained at midnight, when the boilers and cargo were examined. The boilers seemed intact. The cargo was kerosene, gasoline and cotton. The inference is drawn that the leaking of the kerosene saturated the cotton and generated gases, which ignited when lanterns were taken into the hold.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The President Thinks the People Should Be Educated on It.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Journal this evening publishes a telegram under date of Carlisle, Pa., giving the text of a letter written by President Harrison in response to an invitation to attend the National Grangers exhibition. In it, he says in part: "The tariff question is the most important of the day, and the people should be thoroughly educated on it. As there is no doubt that the farming element is the backbone of this or any other free government, it is necessary that they should understand this question, so that they can choose between free trade and protection. The free trade question is a dangerous one to handle, and if it should win in '92, it would cause great distress throughout the land, something never experienced by the American people."

Heavy Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Foreign bankers today ordered \$1,000,000 more gold for shipment to Europe, making so far \$2,000,000 in gold bars to go tomorrow. There is considerable discussion as to the reason of the shipments. Kidder, Peabody & Co. say their export is simply an exchange transaction. Some bankers state that the gold is intended for the Bank of England, whose reserve has decreased so low, and others state that it will go ultimately to Buenos Ayres.

A Fierce Fight.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 11.—A prize fight took place here this morning between the heavy-weights, James Dwyer, of this city, and William Dunn, of Bayonne. Dwyer was ill last evening, and not in really good condition this morning. The fight was a fierce one, but although Dwyer was game he was knocked out in the third round.

MURDEROUS INSANITY.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE MILKMAN'S AWFUL FRENZY.

He Brutally Assaulted His Mother and Fought His Father's Head to a Jelly. Two Neighbors Badly Wounded.

NASHUA, N. H., July 11.—This morning at Warren Holt's farmhouse, near West Wilton, Edwin Holt, a milkman, brutally assaulted his mother, crushing her face with a terrific blow. He next dragged his sick father from bed to the fireplace, where he pounded his head to a jelly, killing him. In the meantime neighbors arrived and a desperate battle ensued before Holt was finally captured. Two of the neighbors were badly wounded in the fight. Had help not arrived it was the intention of Holt to murder his mother and aunt. When the coroner arrived the sick room presented a terrible sight, the premises being covered with blood, while the body of the father lay on the floor almost unrecognizable from the terrible pounding he had received. Last Sunday Holt called his mother to one side and told her he felt strange and thought something should be done with him before he maimed the members of the family. Holt was taken to the asylum tonight, he being pronounced insane.

TROY, N. Y., July 11.—Mrs. James Williams, near Fairhaven, Vt., this morning murdered her two children, a girl of 7 and a boy of 6, set fire to the house and cut her own throat. She was undoubtedly insane.

STRIKE NOTES.

The Cloak-Makers and Their Employers Arbitrating.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A board of arbitration has been decided upon to settle the difficulties between the cloak-makers and manufacturers.

Arbitration of the difficulties of the striking cloak-makers and their former employers began this afternoon. The manufacturers conceded many points, but stuck on the demand for the reimbursement of wages to the men during their idleness, and the discharge of the men who took their places. The men agreed to waive the question of reimbursement if the last demand was granted. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Brakemen's Difficulties Adjusted.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The grievance committee of the brakemen, which has been in conference with the officials of the Gould system, reports all differences amicably adjusted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—The striking brakemen and switchmen of the Louisville and Nashville road return to work this afternoon at the old wages, pending the investigation of their grievances by the management.

The Big Four Difficulties.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—President Ingalls, of the Big Four, met the men with grievances from the several branches today, heard their demands and replied with kindly arguments until they intimated that if their terms were not complied with the federation would take a hand in it, when he promptly replied that no outsiders can settle the differences between the Big Four and its employees. He said tonight the demands of the men were reasonable, generally, and he felt that there would be no difficulty in reaching a settlement.

San Francisco Taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The city auditor has just completed a statement showing the total amount of taxes charged to the tax collector during the past fiscal year. The amount was \$5,179,847. The amount collected was \$5,076,048, delinquencies amounting to \$103,799. Out of this must be deducted property found exempt from taxation, etc., making an actual delinquency of \$83,597. Of this \$37,198 was delinquent on state taxes. Total amount charged to the tax collector for state purposes was \$2,110,727; the amount collected, \$2,035,003.

Died in the Hospital.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—James Rathburn, the elevator boy who fell from the top to the third floor of the Phelan building on Thursday morning, died early this morning in the German hospital. His arms were broken, his spine injured and his body horribly mangled. An inquest will be held.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Catastrophe at a Ferryboat Landing.

A Crowded Bridge Suddenly Collapses.

Six or Seven Hundred People Thrown Into the Water.

Men, Women and Children a Struggling Mass in the Flood—Many Persons Drowned.

Associated Press Dispatches.

HALIFAX, July 11.—A terrible accident occurred at Dartmouth tonight, by which a number of people were drowned, but the exact number of victims cannot be known till tomorrow. The disaster happened by reason of a chain attached to a ferry boat slipping out of place and allowing the front of the bridge to sink and precipitate the crowd, consisting of 600 or 700 men, women and children, into the water. The people were crowded there waiting for the new ferry steamer Annex, just arrived from New York, to dock. When the steamer got within two feet of the landing a number of persons jumped on board and at that moment the accident occurred. The outer end of the bridge went down suddenly and the struggling mass in the water, while the harbor as though they were descending a slide, piling on top of each other, shrieking for help and scrambling for means of safety.

For some minutes there was a confused mass of men and women and children struggling in the water, but the accident had hardly happened before a dozen men leaped to the rescue. The drowning people were rapidly passed up to the men standing above on the wharves, and the rapidity with which the rescuers performed their work, resulted in the great majority of those who fell in being saved from death.

When the crowd slipped off the landing stage, the people around, numbering some hundreds, crowded to the sides of the wharf and threw sticks and boards to the struggling mass in the water, while a number of life preservers were thrown them from the steamer. Many were struck and injured by flying boards, and all the bodies recovered bear cuts and bruises. The statements of spectators show that most of those who fell in were women and children, and the scenes immediately following the disaster were frightful.

When all those in sight had been brought to land, the work of grappling with the drowned was commenced. Within two hours four bodies were recovered, but up to midnight no other victims had been found. It is believed at least three or four others were lost, but the exact number cannot be told at present. Intense excitement prevailed in Dartmouth and Halifax when the news of the disaster spread, and thousands flocked to the scene, where they remained until a late hour watching those working in the water. Owing to the confusion it is impossible to tell who are missing, but the number cannot be large. The names of those whose bodies are recovered are: Miss Bessie Foster, Peter Boyle, Miss Allie Synott, John Bundy (colored).

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Brooklyn Leaguers Leading the Race for the Pennant.

BROOKLYN, July 11.—The league teams played a splendidly contested game this afternoon. The Brooklyn won and are now the leaders in the race for the pennant. Attendance, 2,700.

Score—Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn 9.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Philadelphia (league) had everything its own way with Cleveland this afternoon. Attendance, 1,600.

Score—Philadelphia, 10; Cleveland, 2.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The New York league team today added another defeat to Pittsburgh's list. Attendance, 300.

Score—New York, 11; Pittsburgh, 7.

BOSTON, July 11.—Boston (league) won today by a judicious intermingling of base hits with Chicago's mistakes. Attendance, 4,100.

Score—Boston, 6; Chicago, 0.

Brotherhood Games.

BROOKLYN, June 11.—In the brotherhood game this afternoon, Brooklyn gained an easy victory over Buffalo. Attendance, 300.

Score—Brooklyn, 15; Buffalo, 5.

BOSTON, July 11.—The brotherhood game this afternoon was well contested throughout. Attendance, 1,000.

Score—Boston, 12; Pittsburgh, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The Cleveland (brotherhood) by their heavy batting easily defeated the home team this afternoon. Attendance, 900.

Score—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 11.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Chicago (brotherhood) defeated New York this afternoon. Attendance, 1,700.

Score—Chicago, 7; New York, 2.

California League.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 11.—The Stocktons and Sacramentos played like amateurs today. After the home team had knocked Hoffman out of the box in the third innings and had the game won in the sixth by a score of 12 to 6, they threw it away and allowed the visitors to win by a score of 13 to 12.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The game in Oakland this morning between Oakland and San Francisco was a very fine one from the seventh to the eleventh in-nings, when the score stood 2 to 2. In the eleventh innings the San Franciscos made one run and won.

Score—San Francisco, 3; Oakland, 2.

American Association.

TOLEDO, July 11.—Toledo, 8; Brooklyn, 9.

Bismarck on Heligoland.

BERLIN, July 11.—Bismarck in an interview with the Frankfort Journal says he would not have signed the Anglo-German agreement in its present form. He holds that Heligoland might have been obtained at less cost. Unless the island is strongly fortified it might prove a danger to Germany in the event of war.

Salted Property.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—A special from Tacoma says: The suit of the state of Washington against John G. McBride, before the Seattle land office, is exciting great interest here. There have been numerous rumors to the effect that the alleged discovery of gold on the property was only a blind to permit certain people to gain possession of the lands. There were some officials of the state in the deal, who were in a position to see that the scheme worked all right. When the case came before the land office the property, it is said, showed that it had been salted.

Charged With Perjury.

NAPA, Cal., July 11.—Christian Werkle has been arrested and charged with perjury. His wife was convicted last month of killing Joseph Von Wyl, and after her conviction he filed an affidavit that he did the killing, making statements contrary to what he testified to at his wife's trial. The court disregarded his affidavit and sentenced the woman to prison, and now he is to answer to this charge of perjury.

Fire at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wn., July 11.—At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in a wooden building on Main street occupied as a barber shop. Before it was extinguished it and the adjoining building were burned. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500. But for lack of wind the fire would have been disastrous, as the engines worked poorly, it being fifteen minutes before water was thrown.

Indignant at the Verdict.

DUNBAR, July 11.—Superintendent Long is very indignant over the verdict of the coroner's jury finding him responsible for the Farm Hill mine disaster, and says it is the result of spite work. Mine Inspector Kiegly will likely prosecute Superintendent Long.

A PITCHED BATTLE.

MUNICIPAL FACTIONS RESORT TO BLOODSHED.

A Reign of Terror at Ysleta, Texas—Six Dead Bodies in View From One Window—Details Meagre.

DENVER, Col., July 11.—A telegram just received by the News from Ysleta, Texas, says a pitched battle is in progress there between the local factions, both of which claim the control of the town government. They held an election in April, and each side claimed the election of their ticket. Both mayors and councils were sworn in, and the town has had two governments ever since. One party, led by an intelligent Mexican, was called the People's party, and the other, led by a Jew named Gaal, called the Republican party. Several fights have resulted, and it had been expected that the trouble would culminate in a bloody fight, which took place tonight.

A later special says the fight at Ysleta has ceased, but both sides hold their ground, and it is impossible for anyone to venture out to discover the number of dead or wounded. The telegraph operator there wires that he can count six dead bodies from his office window.

MARBLEHEAD REGATTA.

The Morlin and Gossoon Are the Winners of the Pennants.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 11.—The little Scotch cutter Minerva has been beaten for the first time in these waters. It was a signal victory for Burgess to defeat last year's champion, and he also wins over the Seafox with the Morlin. It was a perfect yachting day. In the start of the first-class schooners the Seafox was away from the line, being thereby sadly handicapped. After rounding the yacht began windward work, and here the Morlin showed her speed. She took the leading windward position, which she held to the finish. The Mayflower fell to the last place.

In the 40-footer race, in which all the interest centered, the Pappoose was first over the line; after her the Gossoon, Minerva and Centura. On the beat home the Gossoon showed the Minerva her old tricks, leading the procession, the Minerva maneuvering always, but failing to close the gap. The Centura fell clear behind, as did the Pappoose. The Gossoon finished an easy winner.

Racing Summaries.

WASHINGTON PARK, July 11.—Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Ida Pickwick won, Allan Bane second, Annie Brown third; time, 1:01 3/4.

3-year-olds—Plyny won, Macbeth second, Jed third; time, 1:44.

4-year-olds—Ida Pickwick won, Allan Bane second, Annie Brown third; time, 1:01 3/4.

5-year-olds—Plyny won, Macbeth second, Vattel third; time, 1:43.

6-year-olds—Pat Sheedy won, Horn-pipe second, Knafan third; time, 1:43.

Bon Butterworth's Congressman.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, was tonight elected secretary by the board of directors of the world's Columbian exposition. He was opposed by Hon. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, first assistant postmaster-general under Cleveland. Three ballots were taken: First, 20 to 8; second, 21 to 7, and third, 24 to 4. Twenty-three were necessary for a choice.

The directors also adopted an amendment offered by Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, providing that the city's subscription to the fair may be repaid in part or whole after the exposition by the transfer to the municipality of selected buildings, such as the hall of fine arts, to be permanently preserved.

Mrs. Leslie and the Marquis.

LONDON, July 11.—It is asserted on good authority that Mrs. Frank Leslie and the Marquis de Luville are really to be married, and that a special license has been taken out.

Letter Carriers Subsidized.

LONDON, July 11.—Affairs are becoming more quiet among the letter carriers. They are performing their duties as usual today.

Relief for Fire Sufferers.

PARIS, July 11.—The chamber has voted 400,000 francs for the relief of sufferers by the fires in Martiniague and Guadalupe.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The National Convention at St. Paul Ended.

The Various Departments Complete Their Work.

An Interesting Discussion of the Race Problem.

Able Argument by a Southern Jurist in Favor of Restricting the Right of Suffrage.

Associated Press Dispatches.

ST. PAUL, July 11.—During this afternoon the various departments of the national educational convention met for the last time this year. The kindergarten department elected as president for the year Mrs. Eudora Hailman, of Laporte, Indiana. H. S. Jones, of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the department of elementary schools. The general topic of the high school as a finishing school was considered by the secondary education department. H. Lee Sellers, of Texas, and James H. Baker, of Colorado, read papers on the general topic, and others followed. The college department considered the question of college administration on the matter of raising the standard of colleges in general. Committee reports were heard by the department of industrial education and manual training. Louis McLouth, of South Dakota, was elected president. Hon. Aaron Gove, of Denver, read a paper before the music department, advocating music as a regular part of required school work, and the placing of it on the same ground with arithmetic and all other branches.

At the last session, tonight, Prof. Baker, of Colorado, presented a report of resolutions. They favor moral training in the public schools; recommend an investigation of the White Cross League literature; endorse the American Humanitarian Society; advocate the teaching of the ethics of politics; approve compulsory education to a limited extent; commend United States Commissioner Morgan's plans for Indian school lands; endorse the land grants for colleges; demand the repeal of all duties on books.

A resolution regarding spelling reform was referred to a special committee to report next year.

The race problem was the subject for the evening, and the first address was by Judge Gumbo, of Louisiana.

He said the subject concerns not only the south but the whole country. It will not settle itself. It must not be let alone. It demands brave thought and determined action to solve it by a bloodless revolution. All the trouble in the south arises from the political jealousy of the negroes, and from the fear of the whites that negro rule will be restored, and utterly destroy the new-born progress of the south. The true solution of the race problem on a just basis, lies in the restriction of suffrage, and the only just restriction is an educational qualification. If the negro was enabled to exercise the right of suffrage intelligently, all danger and apprehension of race trouble would cease. This qualification should be adopted by the general government, and the same government should give the negroes the means of education to qualify them for the burdens and responsibilities of citizenship which the government placed on them, to subserve its own ends. Public education is the peculiar and grandest distinction of the American nation, and it ought to be put into the national constitution. The press should cease to be partisan in the presence of this grave issue. Statesmen should throw aside all temporary expedients and adjust the question on a basis just and fair and safe to both races.

President J. C. Price, of Livingstone college, Salisbury, N. C., next delivered an address on "Education and the Race Problem." President Price is a negro and an eloquent one. He argued that negro freedom would never be complete until the negro became educated. The solution of the problem is granting to the negro all the civil rights to which he is entitled as a member of the human family. The race problem is the natural outcome of environment, and a change must be made in the character of that environment. While educating the poor negroes the poor whites in the south should not be neglected.

President Canfield made a brief closing talk, turning over the gavel to the new president, W. R. Garret, who spoke a few moments and then the thirty-fourth annual convention of the National Educational Association was adjourned.

EXPENSIVE REPAIRS.

The Southern Pacific Rebuilding Its Line Through Cow Creek Cañon.

ASHLAND, Ore., July 11.—Work will be commenced next week on the four miles of new road for the Southern Pacific railroad through Cow Creek cañon, that is to replace the road damaged and destroyed by the big landslide and flood of last February, including two short tunnels about 250 feet long each. Contractor Jeffrey, who will do the grading and tunneling work, and Colonel Scobie, the masonry contractor, have been at Ashland today arranging for teams, supplies and men. Eight hundred men will be set to work at grading and tunneling, and Colonel Scobie, with seventy-five men, will do about \$50,000 worth of masonry work on the new piece of road. It will take Colonel Scobie ninety days to complete his work, and it will be a very expensive piece of railroad.

Santa Barbara Delegates.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 11.—At the meeting of the Republican county committee today the following delegates were elected to the state convention: J. Muscio, Guadalupe; M. Thornburg, Santa Maria; J. D. Snyder, Los Alamos; D. T. Truitt, Lompoc; Hon. Charles Fernald, Senator E. H. Heacock, Judge W. I.

Nichols, W. P. Butcher and W. G. Kin-sell, Santa Barbara. The following were elected as delegates to the congressional convention, sixth district: E. H. Heacock, J. J. Barker, W. H. Nixon, H. J. Laughlin, H. C. Dimock, R. J. Broughton, C. A. Stuart, Richard Iverson, R. W. Nuttall.

WORLD'S FAIR ENTHUSIASM.

Commissioner Mark McDonald Cheek Full of It.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—Mark L. McDonald, of Santa Rosa, California, commissioner-at-large for the world's fair, arrived in this city this morning, by way of Seattle and Tacoma, from Chicago, where he had been attending the meeting of commissioners. McDonald is enthusiastic over the prospects of a successful exhibition in '92. This morning a special meeting of the chamber of commerce of this city was held for the purpose of hearing from the commissioner, who urged the chamber to act immediately and decisively toward forming an association to secure and take charge of an Oregon exhibit for the world's fair. He further urged the necessity of securing a large appropriation from the state at the next meeting of the legislature. He referred to the action of Governor Waterman, of California in recommending an appropriation of \$1,000,000. McDonald left overland this evening for California.

A Dead Man Found.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., July 11.—The body of a man was found today in a sun-flower patch about 100 yards from the railway track four miles north of Bakersfield. His clothes indicated that he was a laborer, about 50 years of age, dark complexion, iron-gray hair and whiskers. The body was very much decomposed. No papers or anything were found on him by which he could be identified.

IN THE COMMONS.

FARNELL CLOSES THE DEBATE ON BALFOUR'S SALARY.

Balfour Thinks the Irish Leader Let Him Off Easy—The Government and America's Prohibitory Tariffs.

LONDON, July 11.—Farnell in the commons, this evening, made the closing speech in the debate on the vote for Balfour's salary as chief secretary for Ireland. After remarking that he was anxious that the £25,000,000 proposed under the land purchase bill should be used to the best advantage, Farnell suggested that the constabulary be employed in the autumn in obtaining returns from the estates in Munster and Connaught showing the rents paid respectively by occupying and by non-occupying tenants. If that course were taken Balfour would find the magnitude of the problem he had undertaken to solve enormously reduced. He would be enabled to so modify the bill that the available fund would go a deal further than he had any present idea of. It must still be insisted, however, that the local money must not be hypothecated without the consent of the local authorities.

Balfour thanked Farnell for the moderation of his speech, and promised to consider the matter, and promised to consider the matter.

Howard Vincent asked the government if, in view of the fact that a free market was accorded American imports to Great Britain, while the heavy duties imposed upon British goods nearly extinguished the national debt of the United States, the government would invite America to refrain from enforcing the prohibitory tariffs now before congress, but instead give fair commercial reciprocity. Secretary Fergusson said no such representations were likely to be successful.

STANLEY'S WEDDING.

It May Have to Be Postponed on Account of the Bridegroom's Illness.

LONDON, June 11.—Stanley is suffering from a severe attack of gastritis, and is confined to his bed. It is feared his marriage, arranged to take place at Westminster abbey tomorrow, will have to be postponed.

Among the numerous wedding gifts presented to Stanley is one from the queen of a miniature of herself set with diamonds. Accompanying the gift is a letter from her majesty, praising in the highest terms the work of exploration carried on by Stanley, and wishing him much happiness in his wedded life.

Stanley's secretary has begged the dean of Westminster to curtail the wedding services as much as possible, and permit Stanley to be seated during the ceremony.

AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

The Trouble at Cheyenne Culminates Seriously.

PIERRE, S. D., July 11.—The Indian outbreak predicted between the hostile Indians at Cheyenne agency, with their chief Big Foot, and the Indian agent occurred yesterday. Big Foot refused to take beef rations unless